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WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1877.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

The Natchez Democrat says \$50,000 of the \$70,000 necessary has been subscribed towards establishing a cotton factory in that city, and the subject is assuming a tangible

Numbers of orange groves, ranging from two hundred trees down to a per centum of that number, have been planted ut various points on the shores of Pensacola waters within the last three years,

President Hayes has instructed the secretary of war to cause the necessary orders to be issued removing the troops from the State-house at Columbia, S. C. This practically settles the question of governorship in favor of Hampton.

Clay county, Texas, is fifty miles long,

Knox Lee, a lawyer of Plano, Texas, Tyler. He has not since been heard of, except that he was seen in Galveston, one day, The Addie Ladd, which arrived at Bosand seemed to be partly deranged.

A boiler exploded in Bosque county, Texas, with a noise that was heard for a numher of miles. The boiler was thrown more than a hundred yards against an elm tree, who had been on the wreek nine days. All tearing it down. One man was instantly others of the crew, eight in number, and killed, and others wounded. The mill-house three passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Dallet, of was blown into atoms.

Savannah (Ga.) News says that a washed overboard and drowned. French colony of immigrants are nesgotiating with one of the largest land holders for a tract of land in Decatur county, with a view to settling there at an early day. The immigrants are Alsatian French and prefer the climate and country to Prussian domina-

A few nights ago several men and a Townsend, who lives in the fourth district his doing so, of Benton county, and broke open a door by means of fence rails. Some of the party entered the house, dragged Townsend from his bed to the outside. Here they whipped him severely. They then seized his wife and tore her clothing off, and exposing her person to their ridicule. The offending parties did their work silently, never speaking a word, and then departed. James Moore, Stephen Townsend, Etheridge Moore and Henry Cable were arrested and tried before Esq. J. H. Farmer, found guilty, and in default of bond were committed to iail.

Mobile (Ala.) Register: There are now eight large vessels in our bay loading with timber for Europe. Four others have finished loading and have cleared for their our midst large amounts of money which would not come here otherwise: say, on an average for each vessel, of from \$7,000 to \$10,000, which is destributed among the timber men in the country, the timber dealers in our city, the shipchandlers, shipbrokers, stevedores, tugboats, lighters, and laborers. Should the breakwater be built in our lower bay, so as to afford a shelter for vessels and timber while leading, this trade would at once develop into one of the most important branches of the business of our city, and instead of loading from twelve to fifteen vessels each season, there would be more than one hundred vessels loaded, and the gross revenue from this industry be augmented from \$100,000.

THE WEST.

Indian agent Clum, at the San Caclos cahaus, at the southern Apache agency, sieze stolen property in their possession and restore it to rightful owners. He has called on the military for aid.

More than one-half of the business portion of Monroeville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. The fire originated in an old wooden block situated on the north side of Monroe street, formerly called the Tiffin avenue. The block was occupied by Mrs. Parsons, millinery goods; Mrs. Barnes, grocery, and James Fitzpatrick, dwelling. After distroying this block, the fire burned a barber shop, shoe shop, Schmurr's grocery and saloon, and Miner's meat market. The fire then crossed Monroe street, destroying Dr. Lune's residence and office, town hall, Tyler's meat market, Roby's building, the first story of which was occupied by Merrill, Cary & Co., groceries, procorner Monroe and Main streets, first story occupied by the owners of a grocery and provision store: second story by Prof. Ehlers' pianos and organs, and the third story by the Masonie fraternity: Merrill, Cary & Co.'s Main street store, in the building owned by A. Delamater, first story occupied by A. L. Lane, drugs, and the second story by the Odd Fellows, and the building owned by B. Martin and occupied by him as a hardware store and J. Corabin, groceries. At this point the progress of the flames was stopped by the timely arrival of steamers from Bellevue and Norwalk. The total loss approximates \$75,000, about one-half of which covered by insurance. The following is a partial list of insurance companies interested in the losses: Franklin, of Philadelphia, Pa; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Niagara, of New York; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; German American, of New York; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia; Cooper, of Dayton; Lycoming, of Pennsylvania; Richland Mutual and Knox Mutual.

The state has \$55,000 on deposit in the bank, general at the city of Mexico, representing and the county of Middlesex \$16,000.

A general strike is imminent on the whether it will reach its destination, as all Philadelphia and Reading railroad in conse- his correspondence passes under the eye of quence of an order issued to their employer his justors.

to sever their connection with the brotherhood of locomotive engineers.

The debt statement shows a decrease during last month of \$14,107,016, of which \$9,558,800 consists of canceled Geneva award bonds. Amount of coin in the treasury, \$88,813,285; amount of currency, \$81,-184.85 and special deposits for the redemption of certificates of eposit, \$35,155,000; coin certificates, \$48,289,400.

Nine vessels of the Long Island fishing fleet which left for the banks last November are now so long over due that it is believed they were lost in the recent gales with all on board, numbering ninety-five men, most of whom leave wives and children. The vessels were valued at \$60,000, nearly covered by

Last week a son of Alfred Cox, of thirty-six miles wide, and contains 133,000 West Bowdoin, Maine, aged fourteen years, acres of land. There is no worthless land in killed his father as he was returning from the county, but plenty of it vacant and for church. The father and son were at church, anle at from one dollar and twenty cents and the son making a slight disturbance, his to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, on father told him to go forward and occupy another seat. The boy took his hat and left the church, and going directly home, he took left home three weeks ago, says the Dallas a gun, and meeting his father entering the Herald, to attend United States court at yard, shot him dead. The boy is said to be

> ton from Surinam, reports that on the 28th ultimo she fell in with the wreck of the brig Roueke Wylie, from Philadelphia for Porto Rico, and took off Wm. Maguire, a scamun. New York, and a Spanish gentleman, were

POREIGN.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says in spite of the signing of the protocol pessimist views again prevail, and war is considered inevitable.

The prince of Montenegro has refused to command the Bosnian insurgents, allegcouple of women went to the house of John ing that censideration for Austria obliged

The British revenue returns for the financial year ending the 31st of March, shows a total revenue of £78,566,036, which is £153,036 in excess of the budget estimate and £1,433,343 in excess of the revenue of the previous year.

The Times' correspondent at Vienna points out that the question of disarmament still remains the real question at issue. It has not been solved by the protocol, but only postponed. The chances of an eventful agreement about the disarmament have not perhaps been greatly improved by transfering negotiations from the powers to the parties immediately interested and influenced by the popular feeling which affairs additional justice of the peace.

To declare the terms on which foreign correct the danger of an immediate collision porations organized for mining and manufacture. destination this season, and several are now moves the danger of an immediate collision due here to load. This is an encouraging and places the powers in a position to exert showing for a business that is now only in some influence on the course of affairs. Alcerning the future mode of proceedings; it is probable that England will be allowed to take the lead in negotiations in Constantinople, as she has done in those with Rus-

> A London dispatch from Pera says that letters from Eszercum, Asiatic Turkey, state that there is great agitation among the Kurds. Troops who were stationed upon the plain of Monshbitlis were recently ordered to Erzeroum immediately. On their departure some of the Kurdish tribes rose and to sustain the credit thereof." and burned the barracks and commenced to plunder christian villages. The inhabitants fled to Bitlis. The Kurds have now been scattered over the country for three weeks robbing caravans of travelers. The cavalry which has been sent against them are too few to drive them back. The increment of troops between Trezibond and Erzeroum is necessaries are at famine prices. Commerce no longer exists. Distress is extreme. The pay of troops is thirty or even twenty-five months in arrears, and they are ill-fed and

agency Arizona, has left with a company of more active than ever. The weather is se Indian police to arrest the renegrade Chira- vere, with heavy, continuous snowfalls. All

Further particulars of the arrest and imprisonment of John A. Sutter, United States consul at Acupulco, are as follows: Previous to the occupation of the town by the forces of Diaz, under command of Gen. Jiminez, Gen. Alvarez, who held a place in the interest of Lerdo, levied contributions on the citizens to obtain funds to carry on the contest against Diaz. Among those who paid the amount assessed was Henry Kasten an American, who owned considerable property, including a plantation in the vicinity. About this time, Consul Sutter's house was entered one night by a Mexican, with a view to robbery. Sutter shot at and wounded visions and crockery; second story by the him, for which act he was examined and village council; A. Hipps & Co.'s building, discharged by due process of law. When Jiminez entered the city, this same Mexican turned up as one of his adherents with a large proportion of the rabble element, and there is an impression that his private enmity may have had some weight in subsequent proceedings against Sutter, more particularly as many threats were uttered against him by the rough element. Jiminez at once began to levy forced contributions and seized a lot of cattle belonging to Kasten. The latter lodged a protest with Sutter, as the American representative, and then, fearing personal trouble, he left the city. On the morning of the 5th ultimo, Sutter sent a protest to Jiminez, receiving a reply to the effect that he had better be careful how he protested against or interfered with the action of the Mexican authorities, or he would get into trouble. A few hours after Sutter was surrounded on the street by soldiers, and marched off to prison. Subsequently Jiminez apparently concluded that he had carried the thing too far, and he informed Sutter that on making request, in proper form, he might be liberated. Sutter replied he would accept his liberty if offered, but declined to request it, and still remained Application was made of the state of | in |ail on the departure of the steamer. In New Jersey last week for the appointment of a letter to his brother here, he says that he a receiver in the affairs of the State bank. has sent a letter to the United States consul-

the state of affairs, but intimates a doubt

WORK OF THE SESSION.

the Hundred and Staty-Nine Bills Passe by the General Assembly.

Complete and Correct List of the New Laws.

The following is a complete and correct ist of the laws passed by the recent session of the General Assembly:
Anthorizing the city of Memphis to grant to to the United States for a custom

For the relief of counties wherein records

and court houses have been burned, and especially for the relief of Cocke county,

Extending the time for the collection of the tax of 1876. Became a law without the overnor's approval. Changing the session of the supreme

Declaring the duties of the attorney gencal for the state.

To provide for the re-registration of deeds and wills, when court houses and records

anve been burned. Fixing the terms of the court of Duck-

own. Repealing the dog law. Became a law farch 5, without the governor's approval. Repealing the law giving a county judge Authorizing numerical corporations to compromise or settle their indebtedness.

To set back toll gates on the White's Creck arnpike. Allowing purchasers of railroads sole nder mortgage to incorporate, etc.

For the benefit of the Shelby county turn

ike company. Creating the new county of Haines out of ortions of Benton, Carroll, Henderson and

Decatur.
Abolishing the office of county judge San er county. Declaring the mode and manner of valu

Declaring the mode and mander of vaning the property of telegram companies for taxation, and of taxing sleeping cars.

To extend the time for the completion of the unfinished railroads in the state.

Amending section 66 of an act passed March 20, 1875, applying to municipal corporations having more than 3,500 inhabitation.

To amend an act entitled "An Act declar ng the mode and manner of valuing the property of a railroad company for taxation, passed March 26, 1875," and to adjust the rights of the state and railroads, etc.

rights of the state and milroads, etc.
Authoring railroad corporations to purchase other rairroads in adjoining states.
Repealing the ten per cent, interest law.
To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors near institutions of learning.
Relating to the operations of the United States coast survey in the state of Tennes-

see. For the protection of fish in the counties of Robertson, Montgomery, Maury, Gibson Madison, Stewart, Franklin, Loudon, Monroe

Hawkins, Henry and Crockett.
To change the time of holding the circuit court of Trousdale county.
To change the time of holding the circuit

ourt of Macon county, To extend the jurisdiction of boards o ealth. To reduce the boundaries of the corpor tions of the towns of Lebanon and Man

chester. Granting to the town of Mitchellsville an turing purposes may carry on their business and purchase, hold and convey real and per

sonal property in this state.

To provide for the removal and rein of the remains of ex Gov.

For the more efficient collection of munici pal taxes in corporations having more than 35,000 inhabitants. To repeal section 2 of an act entitled " A)

et to amend the charter of the White Creek turnpike road and for other purposes ssed may 24, 1866. To amend and declare the law in relation to lawful fences.

To repeal section 11 of an act passe March 17, 1872, entitled "An Act to fun To repeal an act entitled "An Act to pro-

et private fisheries, passed March 21 hapter 114). To repeal an act entitled "An Act for the

protection and preservation of game in Lake county, 'passed March II, 1875. To repeal section 27 of an act incorpora-ting the Winan high school, at Knoxyille, and

or other purposes.

To fix the time of holding the chancery and ci cuit courts at Vanderbilt for the county of Unicoi.
Authorizing insurance companies to re-

duce their capital stock; and to amend an act passed March 19, 1875, entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of corpora To repeal an act entitled, " An Act to ex

tablish the law court of Nashville," and the actentitled, "An Act to amend an act en-titled an act to establish the law court of Nashville." To change the line between the counties of

Dyer and Lauderdale.

To establish the line between Jefferson and Hamblen counties, and to appoint coissioners to run and mark said counts

To amend the rules of chancery practice and diminish the costs of litigation in all the courts of Tennessee baying equitable or chancery jurisdiction, and in the supreme

To repeal certain portions of an act passed March 10, 1875, relating to the Bean station and Cumberland Gap turnpike. To change the time of holding the chanery courts in the 6th division of Ten-

To establish the lines between Washington and Unicoi counties. To amend an act entitled, "An Act for the

benefit of the pauper deaf and dumb and blind children of the state," passed Jan. 30, 1869, and to amend an act entitled, "An Act to repeal section 1592 of the code in refer ence to the admission of pup is to the Ten-nessee deaf and dumb school," passed March to 1869.

To amend an act approved March 13, 1875 chapter 36; to punish executors, administra-ors, guardians and trustees for converting trust tunds to their own u c and benefit, and failing to pay over trust funds. To provide for an arbitration commission t Nashville.

To amend section 1707 of the code of Ten-Amendatory of an act to incorporate the Henderson male and female institution

passed March 20, 1869. For the relief of Montpeller academy, in lackson county, and to empower the trustees To provide for he appointment of trustees

for the hospital for the insune, and to amend of families.

To deprive the state of Tennessee of the Providing that the judge of the tenth judipower to borrow money, and to repeal sec-tion 21 of an act, passed March 1, 1869, en-" An Act to amend the revenue laws

of the state."

To repeal chapter 114 of the acts of 1875
so far as it effects the county of Wayne.

To change the county line between the unties of Benton and Decatur.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Pulaski, passed Feb. 2, 1850.

To amend an act entitled, "An Act to change the line between the counties of Polk, McMinn, Hawkins, Hamblen, Cheatham and Dickson," pa sed March 21, 1873, and approved March 24, 1873.

To change the line between the counties of Montgomery and Cheatham,

To change the line between the counties of

Lawrence and Wayne.

To amend an act passed June 11, 1870, entitled, "An Act to regulate the elective franchise in accordance with act 1, sec. 1, of the constitution of the state."

Giving the chancellors of this state con-

current jurisdiction with the circuit court judges in granting writs of certioneri and supersedeux, removing causes from justices' courts to the circuit court.

To repeal an act entitled "An Act to amend the criminal laws of the state,' passed March 28, 1875, in regard to grand

and petit larceny and other crimes.

To amend an act entitled, "An Act to char ter the Eagleville, Unionville and Shello turnpike company," passed Feb.

ville 1850. To repeal so much of the act entited " As Act to more cheaply collect the state, county and municipal revenue." passed Morch 2: 1875, as relates to the collection of municipal revenue, and to provide for the collection.

ion of municipal revenue. To amend an act entitited "An Act to an horize the appointment of inspectors of fluminating oils and fluids."

To provide a special commission of arbi-tration for the hearing and trial of causes pending in the supreme court. To enable municipal corporations having sere than 35,000 inhabitanst to settle their

To amend the set of 1867, chapter 79, see ion 5 and clause 2, also chapter 71, section, passed the 6th of July, 1870. To amend the law in relation to the consol-

dation of railways,

To amend all laws for the assessment opeoperty. Passed over the governor's veto

To prevent unjust discriminations against way freights by railway companies.
To provide for transcribing record books, when the same have been damaged or multilated by fire or otherwise.

To remedy the law in cases of certion To repeal all laws requiring anctioneer o pay a privilege tax.

To amend the code article 11, chap. 10 title of enrollments.)

To provide for the organization of corp

ations.

To enable Forest hill academy, in McMini unty, to sell land and town lots. Po appoint additional trustees for East

l'ennessee university, To repeal an act of March 22, 1875, estab ishing an immigration bureau.

To change the time of the November term the DeKalb circuit court. To change the county line between Smith

nd Putnam counties. To amend an act entitled " An Act, for the rotection of persons and property upon miroads," passed Nov. 2, 1871. To lessen the limits of the corporation o

Atoka, in Tipton.

For the benefit of the East Tennessee in hanical and agricultural association.

To allow a personal representative to such a case of injury to real property.

To amend the act establishing the common law and chancery court for Madison To cheapen the collection of revenue and o amend section 612, chapter o, of the

ore. To regulate and pay special judges. To authorize towns and cities with a pope lation of not less than 20,000 nor more than 10,000 inhabitants to levy a special tax for

onstructing or enlarging water works.

To repeal the 50 per cent privilege (1)x.

To amend the charter of the Knoxville

To amend the charter of the Khaston Tazewell & Jacksboro turnpike company.

To change the lines between the counties of Coffee and Grandy,

To change the lines between Blount and Monroe counties. To amend an act passed March 23, 1875

entitled "An Act more cheaply to collecthe state, county and municipal revenue.'
To repeal an act to improve public roads pproved March 26, 1873. To amend section 2 of chapter 16 of the

To amend the law in regard to the privi ege tax approved March 26. To repeal all laws imposing a tax on mar

To amend an act to establish a rec ourt in the towns of Shellsyville, Murires oro, Franklin, Tullahoma, Fayetteville Winchester and Manchester, passed Dec. 13

To create a state board of health for the better protection of life and health and the prevention of the spread of disease in the

To abolish the common law doctrine which equires estates of freehold to support contingent remainder.

To amend sections 1277, 1284 and 1292 of he code, and chapter 8, article 3 of the code,

concerning turnpikes.

To repeal chapter 121 of the acts of 1875 To amend an act passed Feb. 2, 1870, now It is tolerably healthy, we admit, but 17. of the code, and also an act amendatory not near as much so as represented. We

hereto, passed March 22, 1877 To encourage the raising of blooded stock n McNairy county.

To change the county line between the counties of Davidson and Cheatham.

To amend sections 3 and 20 of an act passes fan. 25, 1871, entitled "An Act to better secure the rights of tobacco planters, and o the tobacco trade, and to prevent fraud is the inspection and sale of tobacco, and is simplify the tobacco and inspection laws. To regulate the lien required by judg nents, etc.

To regulate the tax on real estate brokers To provide for the lease and management f the penitentiary.

To change the county line between Ruth

To extend the corporate limits of Gains oro, Jackson county. To change the line between the counties of

Hawkins and Grainger. To attach the lands of Reubin Whitson, W. W. Pippen, W. C. Rector, that now lie in Jackson county, to the county of Putnam.

To authorize an election in McNairy county to remove the county seat. increase the salary of the county judge

of Jackson county.

To provide for the organization of corpo rations for brewing beer and ale, and amend an act passed March 19, 1875. To amend sections 4894 to 4912, inclusive, of the code, and also to amend chapter 22 of

the acts of 1869-70, entitled "An Act to amend the criminal laws of the state. To protect game and fisheries in Realfoot in Objon and Lake counties. To repeal an act passed May 17, 1865, titled "An Act to amend the criminal laws

To repeal section 25 of chapter 97 of act passed March 9, 1867, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Dandridge railroad company, and for other purposes.

To repeal the act establishing a criminal

the counties of Williamson, Giles and Marshall. To amend section 210s of the code, and to

Providing that the judge of the tenth judi-cial c reuit shall hold the circuit courts of umner and Houston counties.

To attach White county to the sixth judicial circuit. To amend sub-sections 60 and 61 of sec

tions 533 of the code, passed July the 8, 1874, and entitled "An Act to beense billiard tables, Jenny Lind and pool tables and ten-To increase the jurisdiction of the chan-To relieve the sureties of delinquent tax

ellectors, clerks of the county, circult and chancery courts and privilege tax col-To change the bacs between Itancobk and

To authorize the town of Dversburg to elect s town constable and mayor by a direct ofc of its qualified voters. To detach a portion of the third civil dis-

triet of Marion county and attach the same to Sequatchic county.

To change the line between the counties of Hawkins and Hamblen.

To change the line between Williamson and Marshall counties.

Amending the forty-fourth section of an act incorporating the Memphis real estate ssociation, passed 1870.
To change the county line between the ounties of Monroe and Loudon. counties of Monroe and Loudon.

To smend an act for the preservation and protection of game in the counties of Montgomery, Robertson, Davidson and Maury.

To amend section of of an act passed March 10, 1875, entitled "An Act to more effectually scene the revenues collected by clerks and instincts."

To repeal an act passed March 24, 1875, en-titled "An Act to authorize the chancelland justices. To repeat an act passed march 24, 1875, chitted "An Act to authorize the chancellor of the third chancery division to hold the circuit court for Hamilton county."

To regulate medical attendace in jail.

f tenant for life. To give further time to purchasers of the

tate's interest in turnpikes to repair roads. To change the Wayne and Lawrence

To change the Rutherford and Williamson

ne. To amend an set to provide for the in-

To amend the charter of the town of

To change the time of holding the chanery court of Sullivan county. To amend sub-section 11 of section 151 of

To amend the charter of Brownsville. To repeal the tax on drummers. Fo lease for mining purposes school lands

To repect for mining part peeds of the Ococe district,

To require judges to charge in felony cases without request of the defendant.

To amend the charter of the Lebanon and sparia turnpike, and to extend the rozd to

To change the time of holding the Clay To amend sub-section 2 of section 4311 of

the code.

To amend an act of March 20, 1873, "To abolish quorum courts," and to provide for the appointment of a pro tem chairman, in ertain cases. errain cases.

To authorize county coucts to employ a uperintendent of buildings, bridges, levees,

To amend an art of March 23, 1873, to gulate numerical corporations of certain opulations, and to increase and diminish To defray the current expenses of the

To amend an act of March 23, 1875, to provide for the organization of certain cor-porations, and to grant charters for water ompanies. To repeal sections 2 and 3 of an act to predeer in Lewis, Lawrence

To provide state and county revenue (10 ents tax . Passed over the governor's veto To repeal section 1 an act to provide rev-mue for the state, passed Dec. 12, 1871 (the

ocents tax law). Passed over the governor Te amend an accentified " An Act to amend he law in regard to the property of married women, passed March 22, 1875. Became a law March 27, the governor having failed to return it within five days.

TEXAS.

Ruined by the Railroad and Land

Speculating Companies. There has been so much said about outhern Texas in regard to the climate, fertility of the soil, etc., that I wish to say a few words through your valuable paper about this over-rated and falsely epresented country. It is the most changeable climate in the United States. not near as much so as represented. have chills and fevers here as well as anywhere else, and also a few cases of is like all other countries-it has poor land and lots of it. It has been represented as a level, unbroken country, and as rich as the Mississippi bottom, with scarcely a poor spot in it. This is false; it is a hilly country, or the greater porion of it; and as much poor land as ever saw in any state, with scarcely enough timber for fire-wood for for year if t was all settled up. They are hauling mils from six to twenty miles; their water they haul in the summer from three to forty miles, and glad to get it at that. Still, they tell the people it is the best country in the world, and the climate as mild as that of Italy. Now, my dear friends, you who are preparing to move to Texas, come and look for yourselves before you sell your little homes in the states. Don't believe what you read on paper. These glowing tales are gotten up by railroad companies and and speculators. You ask one of these men where he lives, and he will tell you in St. Louis, or somewhere in the old states. Now, if this is such a good country, why don't they move to it? There have been more families broken up and more young men ruined by these railroad and land speculating companies than any other class of men in the world.

Cor. Memphis Appeal. Some years ago a Highlander being in the city of Glasgow for the first time, one fine morning was amazed at the stream of people flocking from all quarters toward the end of the green, where they hanged criminals. He asked a passenger what they expected to see down there. "A man is to be hanged this was the answer. "O, poor man! and what are they going to hang him for?" "Sheep stealing, sir." "Tut, him for " tut! stupid man! Why did he not buy them and never pay for them?"

It is not perhaps much thought of, but it is certainly a very important les-son, to learn how to enjoy ordinary life, to be able to relish your being without the transport of some passion or grati-fication of some appetite.—Steele.

remedy to your tooth?

MANGLED BY A BULL-DOG.

A Little Girl Five Years Old Fatall; Injured.

A heartrending calamity has over-taken the family of Mr. Daniel Boote book-keeper, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, whose residence is on Gilbert avenue, two doors above Sycamore street, Walnut Hills. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon he was sum-moned from his place of business by a telegram from the Walnut station to the officers at Hammond street, but did not know the nature of the summons until

within a square or two of his own house Mr. Boote has for some months past had what he considered a valuable English bull-dog, in which he took considerable pride. The dog was not considered safe to run at large, and therefore was kept chained in the yard back of his He was sometimes cross to members of the family, but had never To apportion the rent of land on the death attempted to bite any of them, an sometimes was very good-natured. Mr. Boote's little daughter, only five years of age, was in the habit of feeding this dog, which yesterday proved himself to To repeal section 23 of chapter 59 (Private be one of the most savage of monsters, acts of 1869 70, entitled "An Act to incorporate Maynardvsille," and to repeal the charter and abolish the corporation of to feed the brute. She had just got to feed the brute. She had just got within the limits of the dog's chain, when he flew at her, and seizing her by To change the villes and Lawrence county the throat, pressed her to the earth, and commenced tearing her tender flesh in the most terrible manner. The poor

The amend an act to provide for the increase and diminution of the powers of manicipal corporations having a population of
20,000 inhabitants, passed March 22, 1875.
To amend section 8 of an act incorporating
the town of Bartlett.
To amend an act of March 18, 1875, to
regulate life insurance business in Ten-All this the agonized mother saw from the kitchen window. She ran into the yard screaming "My God! my child! and was fast advancing on the dog, when he released his hold of the mangled child and flew at the mother, but she fortunately evaded him. Police officer John Thomas, where residence adjoins that of Mr. Boote, was providentially at home eating his dinner, and when he heard Mrs. Boote's screams ran out into the yard. Looking over the fence, he took in the situation at once, and in an instanwas in his neighbor's yard, with his pis-To extend the corporate limits of Fayette- tol drawn and cocked. "I prayed to God," said officer Thomas to our repor-ter, "that I might not hit the child when I fired, for the dog's mouth was on her throat, and I feared that I might miss my aim. The dog was literally cat-ing the little girl's flesh." His prayer was answered. The bullet struck fair in the ferocious animal's Torchead, and he released his hold long enough for Mr Thomas to seize the child and hand her to her mother. But in his dying throes the dog returned to the attack and caught Mrs. Boote by the band, which was horribly lacerated by his sharp teeth. Officer Thamas then prepared to fire again, but the brute released Mrs. Boote's hand and sprang at him. The force of the dog's onslaught, which was directed at Mr. Thomas' threat,

but fortunately fell short, was enough to knock the officer against the grape harbor, and before the attack could be renewed the dog fell dead from his wound. The terribly mangled child was carried into the house and medical aid summoned. Everything possible was done to relive the little sufferer, but the physi cians were of the opinion that the wounds

would prove fatal. She bore her terrible sufferings like a little heroine, and preserved her consciousness all the time At midnight we recieved word that she was dying, and would soon be beyond

the reach of suffering .- Cocomati Ga A South American Bull-Fight.

Of course, when in Rome one mus learn the customs of the Romans, and so I was induced to visit a grand bull fight, the proceeds of which the support of a hospital. It is a task of some difficulty to obtain a seat in the Lima Bull ring, there being three different admission fees that must be paid ere the seat can be counted secure. After submitting to this slight extortion, I looked around the building. It is a cirpneumonia in the last few weeks. The cular edifice said to be the largest in oil is very rich, where it is rich, but it the world, and can accommodate 10,000 people. The day of my visit being a least day, the place was crowded with the elite and poverty of Lima, for it would be considered a falling from grace should the chola not attend the bull fight, even if he should go hungry for a week to accomplish this. There fair sprinkling of the foreign population. and many a beauty whose nerves would have shrunk from contact with a mouse now impatiently waited for the bloody struggle between man's ingenuity are

brutal force.

THE FIRST TO APPEAR The capeadores, picadoaes and mata dores were the first to appear, the former mounted and plainly dressed, the last two gorgeous in colors, and with bright red capes jauntily thrown across the arm. They marched slowly around the circle and it was a study to note the the cold glitter of their eyes, that seemed full of an expectancy that only blood could sat der's no use ob book larnin' fer a nigger is'y. One could very plainly see that to these men the value of human life was dat don't 'splane ter him how ter make er libbin in der good ole way. Dar-s too worth only the pleasure its taking would menny eddycated niggers playin' lottery

But though so willing to take life, they are provided with numerous places chery now, yer heah dat .- Atlanta Conof retuge should the bull press them too hard, and thus they can safely employ all their skiil on a foe placed at great disadvantage. After the authorities had been saluted, a bull, maddened by hunger and other tortures, came bounding into the ring, and with wild eyes glaring. stood and watched his foes. Soon a capeadore approached, and by provocation ought to highten the fury of the beast. which rushed at full speed upon horse and rider; but just as the sharp horns seemed about to gore the former, the capeadore, by a dexterous movement, cluded the blow, and his companion took his place, so, drawing the danger from one to the other, they kept the bull rushing wildly around the ring, and after a time gave place to the picadores and matadores.

TANTALIZING THE BULS.

a pearance, for these men are full of a friends on and off the stage will rejoice oursedevil courage, and delight in the at her good fortune. This will probably wild fury of the bull, tantalizing him in lead to a London debut, and that means all the ways they can, and flitting about all the world.—Philoshlythia Times. WHEN should you apoly a sovereign dare-devil courage, and delight in the entry to your tooth? When it is a-wild fury of the bull, tantalizing him in

him like gorgeous demons, often flying cross the circle with the bull close at their heels, and gaining a place of safety ust as you think them doomed to destruction. If the beast shows any signs of faltering darts are thrown into his neck, and he again grows furious, to be met by an increase of torment from his

agile persecutors. After this has gone on some time, the leading matadore asks permission to kill the bull, which being granted, he throws his cape over his sword, and engages the attention of his foe. Now comes the struggle between brute cunning and orute force, and the excitement grows intense, though to me it had a sickening horror attached that destroyed all thought of pleasure. Keeping close to the animal's side, and carefully watching his chance, the matadore at last casts his cloak about his horns, and while the poor brute is battling with this unsubtantial foe, thrusts his keen sword up to the hilt through the fierce throbbing heart. A stagger, a heavy thud, and the braves tell that the first act isended,

the bull qeing quickly drawn away by four gayly caparisoned horses. Not always do these tragedies have a me-sided ending. Often both men and iorses are carried away dead, and yet this does not stop the sport. The death of one bull was enough to satisfy me, owever, and I left the ring with my estimation of the Spanish American con-siderably strengthened, for he has never been a favorite of mine.

A BLOODY ROW. At a bull fight in Callao, not long ago, rather amusing and sanguinary affair occurred. The matadore deputed to kill he bull having made several ineffectual thrusts, was approached by a chola, so drunk that he could but stagger, who took the sword from him and determined to do the job. This the bull-fighters obected to, and they tried to persuade the nan to retire from his perilous position, keeping the bull cornered in the other part of the ring. Their words incensed the man, who began backing at them with his sword, and then the police were called in. The rough part of the audience, who would have much liked to see the tellow gored to death, now took his part against the police, and, jumping into the ring, began assaulting them with stones. 'istols were produced, and then a troop

of dismounted cavalry were marched in, and the fray began in earnest. Swords and pistols were freely used, and fragments of clothes and bodies were soon flying about in all directions. At last the bull broke away from the matadores who had been guarding him, and charged through the crowd, paying no respect to person, and having impaled a negro by the back of the vest, carried him around the ring, the poor fellow bellowing wildly for mercy; even this did not stop the fray, and it was only by their rides with ball cartridge that the troops managed to restore order, and got the audience quiet. This done, the wounded

were dragged out to the hospital, and the performance again began. Truly, a bull fight is a wonderful manment of the modern Spanish American,

— Coc. N. Y. Evening Mail.

They were talking about sending their children to school. Old Si said:

" Now, dese beah public schools is noughty advancing things of dey don't os' too much.'

"Devain't gwine ter cos' us too much. Dev ain't gwine ter cos' us no mo', 'kase le council gwine to ante up de cash de balance ob de yeah." "Dat's all squar' den; but yers got

ter be moighty tickler bout de kine ob edveashun dat yer children masticate "How is dat "" "Well, dar is two kine ob edycashin-

dat what 'Instrates an' dat what 'mon-"I heahs ver but I don't 'zactly onderstands de pint.'

"Hit's disden: Yer kan go to school m' larn 'bout dat raler-ad ingin an' how hit's put togedder, but cf ver climes on ter de cab an' tries ter start the critter yer's lierbul to tech de 'rong trigger. What's de feckt ob dat, W'y, ef yer staid dar long 'nuff yer' larn how hit cum 'part, but de bettin' 'ud all be 'gin le kuriner's findin' all de pecces of de edycated nigger dat tried to navergate dat mersheen! Dat's edycashin dat's

lustratif, you see!

"Jess so.

"I ketches de argyment." "Now, den, 'sposin' dat yer don't git on der engine an' yer don't go to school, but you gits a job on one ob dese farms Yer's workin wid anudder nigger dat's jess come outen de skool hous'. boss say ter yer befo' ter git into de barn an' git out shelled co'n 'nuff' ter feed fo'ty hosses fer two days an' er haf. Now, what yer gwine to do? You dat's bin fotch up on de farm jess goes out shovelsdat co'n into sacks widout sturbin' wool de leas' bit, but dat udder nigger 'ell take er peece ob chawk an' figger all ober de side ob de barn 'tore he's satisfide-an' den put de hesses en ha'f rashins when he's done."

er finishin' dar larnin' in de peniten-Another American Prima Donna.

Dats eddycashin dat 'monstrates, an'

Miss Blanche, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport, is engaged at San Carlo theatre, Naples, as prima donna assoluta, for the months of May and June. She has studied in Milan for years to qualify herself for the position she is now about to assume under very flattering auspices. She refused to ap-pear in this country when here last fall, and now she will make her trial effort in the finest theatre in the world. are examined by a committe of forty nobles before they can appear there, and in the case of Miss Davenport they waived the rule that requires the artists to have sung in three star theaters. Many artists of great ability have labored unsuccessful for the honor conferred upon our young countrywoman, and her